#### §431.230

#### PROCEDURES

#### § 431.230 Maintaining services.

- (a) If the agency mails the 10-day or 5-day notice as required under §431.211 or §431.214 of this subpart, and the recipient requests a hearing before the date of action, the agency may not terminate or reduce services until a decision is rendered after the hearing unless—
- (1) It is determined at the hearing that the sole issue is one of Federal or State law or policy; and
- (2) The agency promptly informs the recipient in writing that services are to be terminated or reduced pending the hearing decision.
- (b) If the agency's action is sustained by the hearing decision, the agency may institute recovery procedures against the applicant or recipient to recoup the cost of any services furnished the recipient, to the extent they were furnished solely by reason of this section.

 $[44\ {\rm FR}\ 17932,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 29,\ 1979,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 45\ {\rm FR}\ 24882,\ {\rm Apr.}\ 11,\ 1980]$ 

### § 431.231 Reinstatement of services.

- (a) The agency may reinstate services if a recipient requests a hearing not more than 10 days after the date of action
- (b) The reinstated services must continue until a hearing decision unless, at the hearing, it is determined that the sole issue is one of Federal or State law or policy.
- (c) The agency must reinstate and continue services until a decision is rendered after a hearing if—
- (1) Action is taken without the advance notice required under §431.211 or §431.214 of this subpart;
- (2) The recipient requests a hearing within 10 days of the mailing of the notice of action; and
- (3) The agency determines that the action resulted from other than the application of Federal or State law or policy.
- (d) If a recipient's whereabouts are unknown, as indicated by the return of unforwardable agency mail directed to him, any discontinued services must be reinstated if his whereabouts become known during the time he is eligible for services.

# §431.232 Adverse decision of local evidentiary hearing.

If the decision of a local evidentiary hearing is adverse to the applicant or recipient, the agency must—

- (a) Inform the applicant or recipient of the decision;
- (b) Inform the applicant or recipient that he has the right to appeal the decision to the State agency, in writing, within 15 days of the mailing of the notice of the adverse decision:
- (c) Inform the applicant or recipient of his right to request that his appeal be a *de novo* hearing; and
- (d) Discontinue services after the adverse decision.

# § 431.233 State agency hearing after adverse decision of local evidentiary hearing.

- (a) Unless the applicant or recipient specifically requests a *de novo* hearing, the State agency hearing may consist of a review by the agency hearing officer of the record of the local evidentiary hearing to determine whether the decision of the local hearing officer was supported by substantial evidence in the record.
- (b) A person who participates in the local decision being appealed may not participate in the State agency hearing decision.

## $\S 431.240$ Conducting the hearing.

- (a) All hearings must be conducted—
- (1) At a reasonable time, date, and place;
- (2) Only after adequate written notice of the hearing; and
- (3) By one or more impartial officials or other individuals who have not been directly involved in the initial determination of the action in question.
- (b) If the hearing involves medical issues such as those concerning a diagnosis, an examining physician's report, or a medical review team's decision, and if the hearing officer considers it necessary to have a medical assessment other than that of the individual involved in making the original decision, such a medical assessment must be obtained at agency expense and made part of the record.